

PATIENT

Tisha Leon

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Female

AGE

10

WEIGHT

32

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Juana Diaz VIC

HOSPITAL NAME

Juana Diaz AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Jose Rivera Torres,
DVM

INVOICE

35655

DATE

2/1/26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: REFERRED FOR HEAD CT, DUE TO NECK MASS AND HEAD TILT

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The pictured parts of the dentition are complete and unremarkable in all jaw quadrants.

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

The tympanic part of the right temporal bone, sphenoid bone and occipital bone level with the foramen magnum present ill-defined permeative osteolysis along with expansile amorphous new bone formation – protruding into the retropharyngeal space. Post contrast administration, a strong contrast enhancing soft tissue component is centered on the affected osseous structures and protruding into the caudal cranial fossa – distorting the mes- and rhombencephalon at the same level. The right tympanic bulla is obliterated by the strong contrast enhancing soft tissue material.

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

The right medial & lateral retropharyngeal lymph node are moderately enlarged, rounded and present amorphous mineralization.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Aggressive predominant osteoproliferative lesion right temporal bone, occipital bone and sphenoid bone with associated soft tissue component and involvement of the right tympanic bulla
- Mineralizing lymphadenopathy right lateral & medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The clinically appreciated mass is a sequela to primary osseous neoplasia along the caudal aspect of the base of the skull/tympanic part of the right temporal bone – such as osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteochondrosarcoma, other. Biopsy/FNA sampling may be performed for specification. The findings do explain the presenting clinical signs. Treatment options are limited to palliative management of the patient.

The mineralized and enlarged regional lymph nodes are indicative for metastatic spread.



PATIENT

Tisha Leon

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Mixed

SEX

Female

AGE

10

WEIGHT

32

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Juana Diaz VIC

HOSPITAL NAME

Juana Diaz AH

REFERRING VET

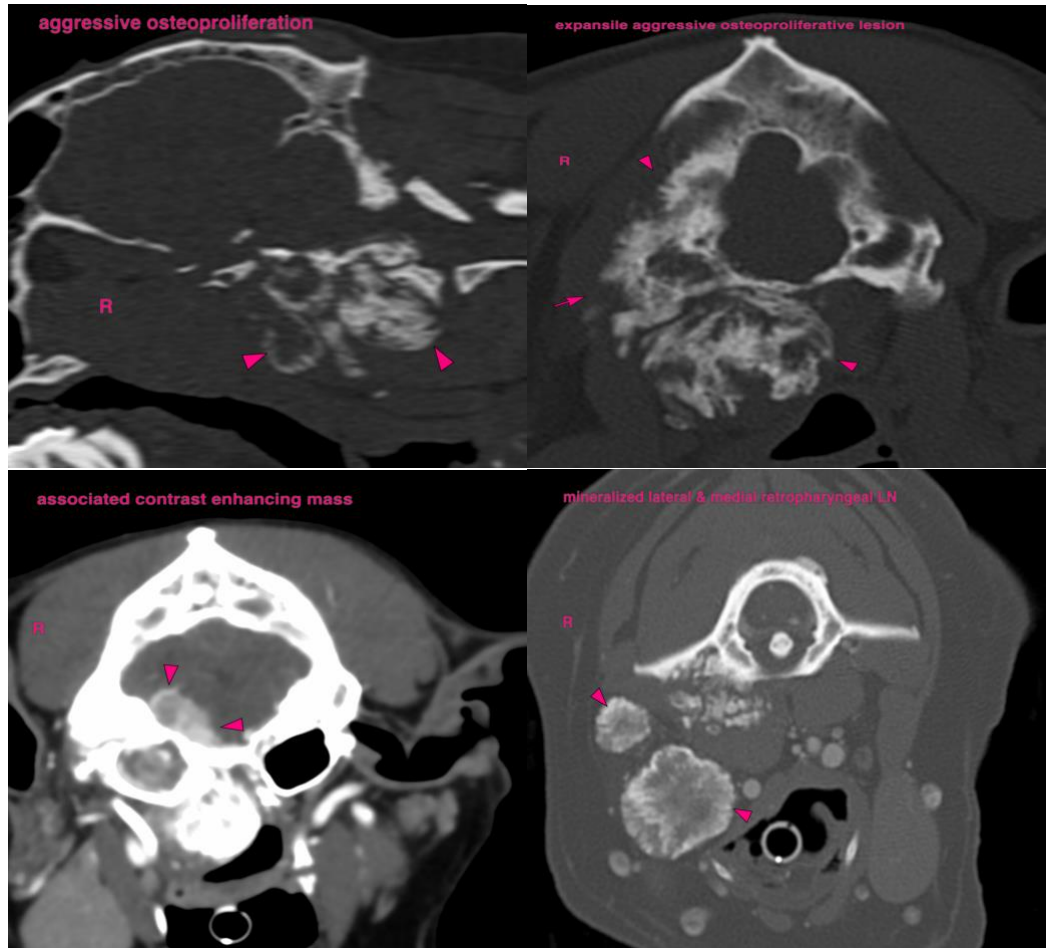
Dr. Jose Rivera Torres,
DVM

INVOICE

35655

DATE

2/1/26



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI
info@sonopath.com